A GREAT GATHERING OF PEOPLE IN TOMLINSON HALL.

F. M. Rains, a Missionary Worker, and Curtis McIntire, of Princeton, Address the Meeting.

BUSINESS

SESSIONS

OFFICERS' REPORTS INDICATE SAT-ISFACTORY CONDITIONS.

Addresses Delivered at the Afternoon Meeting-The Registration Is Already Large-To-Day's Work.

F. M. Rains, a missionary worker of Cincinnati, electrified the Endeavorers at their Tomlinson Hall meeting last night with a style of speech peculiar to himself. His topic was "Triumphs of the Truth in the

"Here is a shoe that was worn by a Chi- | held for women only. nese woman," said Mr Rains, holding aloft a tiny leather sandal. "Some of you women are millions of women in China who wear shoes like it. Now, one of the greatest triumphs that truth has gained in China is the formation of the Anti-Foot-binding Society. Even the Empress dowager has the old officers should be re-elected if they One of the great needs of our churches capiases for Henderson on three other put the seal of her approval upon the or- | will consent to serve again. ganization. No one seems to know just how Chinese women commenced cramping their feet. The practice is not a part of the Confucian religion. The most plausible theory is that away back there some time a Chinese Empress had a very small foot and all the women wanted to have feet like her, and so the custom grew.

out of red sandstone. "It is a little house houses to scare the devils away and to keep the evil spirits away. Not very long ago an old fogy asked me what good missionary work ever accomplished. This chap was one of those fellows who are so mosscovered that it floats behind them for five feet as they walk. Well, if missions had done nothing else but clear thousands of Chinese homes of this evil trash it would have done a wonderful work.

"This business is a snake," and Mr. Rains showed a carven image of china representing a snake poised to strike. "It is worshiped by Japanese women all over the empire to preserve their beauty. They think it will help them keep off warts and eyes brighter and their lashes longer, they think. This, as you see, is a brown handkerchief covered with white Japanese characters. When a Buddhist dies in Japan his relatives go to the temples and buy one of these things and hang it outside on a fountain. True believers, laving their faces at the fountain, dry them on the away, and when it is worn out the Japanese think the soul of the dead man goes to his rest. This specimen looks pretty bad and it smells pretty tough, but it is the real thing. Well, mission work in Japan is fast doing away with such beliefs and

IN HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. "On my trip to the East I was in the Hawaiian islands. You know they used to worship hogs there. They tied ribbons to them and kissed them and loved them and took the best of care of them. When white men came there the first time, the natives showed their appreciation of the visitors by calling them 'white hogs;' and subsequent events have shown that the name was rather appropriate. The misremember that Queen Lil tried to keep the people of the islands in bondage and darkness, and even had the gall to come to this country and ask for help in doing it. I is divided in three parts.' Well, her gall was not that kind; it was not divided. "In Japan, where I went next, a wonderful change has come and it has been the work of none others than the missionaries.

Since 1854, when Commodore Perry opened the country, and 1859, when the first missionary landed, the country has been rescued from the blackness of darkness and heathenism. It has progressed in every way. There are now 50,000 Christians in Japan, and there are more than 400 churches. Materially, the country has improved vastly and it has been the work of the missionaries. The railroads are as good as they are in this country. They run a little slower, but they are as fine and as comfortable. Their railroads are owned by the government. I believe that is about the best kind of ownership. There are no Morgans and Rockefellers in Japan and no combinations and pooling of roads. for inelliciency. Their newspapers are thirty-nine; Congregational, thirty; good and plentiful. I read of McKinley's assassination the next morning after it | Protestant, nineteen; United happened. They have an excellent school | fourteen; Their doctors are learned and industries are progressive. The missionaries have done all this. It was not Count Ito or the other great men, but the mis-

"In China the signs of the times show that the people are experiencing a change in their attitude toward missions and missionaries. They are coming to know what missionaries can do for them and what mission work means for their country." CURTIS MINTIRE TALKS.

The meeting last night was opened by the Bilhorn, of Chicago. The devotional was of Miss Louis Keator. Mr. Curtis McIntire, appeal for mission work and assistance to missionaries. He said:

"In one of his messages to Governor Taft, of the Philippines, President Roosevelt said: 'The greatest thing in the world is to have of the pledge which requires them 'to be an opportunity, coupled with the capacity, of doing well and worthily a piece of work the doing of which is of vital importance to the welfare of mankind.' That piece of work which is of most vital importance to the welfare of mankind, we claim, is none pating in a religious service solely their other than lifting life out of the dirt and own was apparent in the timidity of the | is not property and cannot be regarded as | Putnam C. C. Transferred to Appellate | good offers for the property within the last | vitally impinge upon our times and ourselves. filth of this earth by giving to the world the most precious gift in the world-the knowledge of the life and the love of our Master. ity, is the secret of success of any work, whether it be carried on by an individual, by a government, or by the church. But in | Christian activity came a corresponding inone period in its history has the church been confronted with such an unparalleled those once timid and brief are now confiopportunity for giving the life of Christ dent and voluble. The participation in to the world as to-day. The reasons are meetings by these has often been so exclearly see why Paul did not go, say to the | tended that it has resulted in crowding out islanders of the south seas. In the first the younger members for lack of time or place he had never heard of those people, deterring them from taking part because if, indeed, they did exist, and again, if he they did not feel able to make as good a had known of their existence he had no speech. Thus has been created the probmeans of reaching them. But neither of lem, which exists in nearly every society these reasons can be alleged by us to-day. which has been organized for several years, For no man has a right to say that there of how to politely and tactfully, yet surely, is any inhabited part of the world unknown | shut off the long-winded talker. or that it is impossible for the church to

the most vital importance for the welfare | which comes only from the head. of mankind? Will the church enter?

The capacity of the church is unques-

There is power enough in the Holy Spirit the past week. Some say they have no tes-himself to take this gathering here toplish the whole task alone

Every opportunity bears with it a corre- ourselves, do something for the needy the church is in its young people. The test His precious promises, try our faith, force of the logic, then, drives us to the and there will be experiences in our lives conclusion that upon us rests the burthen | that will make us eager to testify of His of responsibility. The call of 990,000,000 of dying souls, the call of our own consciences, the call of our Lord, are calls for us. 'The call comes first to us with whom it

is impossible to go, to send. The call comes second to us with whom it is possible to go. | should be our crowning meeting, at which The church to-day is not calling so much for money as for men. There are a great many hindrances that some of us are claiming are keeping us back, but I think | brother who may be in need. Then, with that a great many of these difficuties would pass away from our minds if we ourselves | aged in spite of our difficulties, and with could feel a little bit more of His pulse beat in our lives, and catch a little bit more of His love in our hearts. Then we could look | Christ and the church.' out across the world as He did and see a field that is ready for the harvest. A LARGE AUDIENCE.

The largest audience that has yet attended the session of the Y. P. S. C. E. convention was present last night. It numbered probably 2,500 and comfortably filled Tomlinson Hall. One of the pleasant features of the programme was the quartet number by Miss Mattle Myers, Mrs. M. L. Wilcox, Miss Jessie Mae Payne and Mrs. W. G. McVay. The meeting closed with far too much of any one person to con-

Tell Me the Story of Jesus. Many noon meetings will be held to-day | terest parents, hold back the forward, push by bands of the Endeavorers. Meetings | the timid, be on the alert for the irrepressiwill be held at the following factories: | ble boy, subdue the whispering and gig-Nordyke & Marmon, Bemis Bag Company, | gling girl and strive to bring all the lambs Rockwood Pulley Company, Home Stove Company, Tucker & Dorsey and Indianapolis Manufacturers' and Carpenters' Union.

the convention to preach in their pulpits ings, get acquainted with the children and could not put your big toe in it, but there to-morrow. Twenty-seven applications keep in close touch with them. If you have have been made yet. At last night's meeting there was some gossip concerning the probable new officers | Mingle with the children and participate seems to be that President Medbury and

CONVENTION UNDER WAY.

Endeavorers.

The City Is Thronged with Christian

The Endeavorers began their work yesterday by meeting early in the morning in Meridian-street Church. The meeting con-"This thing is a god," he continued, sisted of the singing of several hymns, led patriots. Go on errands of mercy to the error in the mortgage deduction case. Auhalf hour was devoted to songs and prayer. prayer, through which all the Endeavorers sat with bowed heads. S. D. Gordon, of Cleveland, O., delivered the first talk of the morning. He expressed the view that men were on the road to be more like what God had first tried to make of Adam-a clean and sinless man. He thought if people hewed to the line and followed Christ there would be some social doors closed against them. At the close of the address there was more silent praying. A song service, led by Professor Bilhorn, followed, and the state officers and department leaders read reports. C. J. Buchanan, of Indianapolis, manager of the transportation department, reported that he had obtained railroad freckles and the like. It will make their rates for four district meetings and suggested that more districts should ask for special rates.

Frank J. Boyd, treasurer, reported and explained the new system of finances adopted last December. The report from July 24, 1901, to June 24, 1902, showed: Cash balance, handkerchief. In time the cloth is worn | from last year, \$27.60; total receipts, \$580.18; total expenditures, \$588.75; cash balance on hand, \$19.03.

President Medbury then appointed the following committees:

Nominations-The Rev. J. W. Kopp, Rich-

mond; Mrs. J. H. O. Smith, Valparaiso; E. R. Gesaman, Fort Wayne; Miss Jennie T. Masson, Indianapolis; the Rev. Sylvester room at Meridian and Georgia streets to Newlin, Kokomo. Resolutions-The Rev. J. Webster Bailey, Fort Wayne; Miss Charlotte Partridge, the Rev. Thomas Ashburn, Mrs. C. E. Atkin-

son and C. E. Newlin. Auditing-E. R. Gesaman, Miss Freeland

and the Rev. Edward Scott. STATE SECRETARY'S REPORT. The report of Miss Minnie Minnich, state secretary, was encouraging in its tone. In addition to fresh air work done 161 societies sions have done away with all that. You reported gifts to foreign missions, aggregating \$2,031.86, averaging \$12.31 for each society; 157 societies reported gifts to home missions, amounting to \$947.71, an average remember reading in Caesar that 'All Gaul | of \$12.40, and 174 societies reported gifts to other objects, amounting to \$5,213.09, an average of \$29.96. There are thirty-six denominations represented in the state society, the Disciples leading with 302 cieties, the Presbyterians following with 288, Congregational thirty-two, Friends ninety-six, Methodists (Protestant), fifty-Lutheran forty-five, and others in

smaller numbers. Mrs. M. L. Hageman, of Muncie, state junior superintendent, made a report of the work among the juniors. There are 640 junior societies enrolled. Of these 528 of the members are also members of the church, 257 having joined during the past year. There are 9,729 active members and 2.835 associate members: 177 societies reported \$379.69 given to home missions and \$285.33 to foreign missions, \$230.65 raised for other church purposes. The junior societies Their postal system is a model and it is are distributed denominationally as follows: said that it was established by an Ameri- | Christian, 193; Presbyterian, 134; Friends, can who was discharged at Washington | eighty-three; Christian (not Disciples), berland Presbyterian, twenty; Methodist Brethren, Union, thirteen; twelve; Methodist Episcopal, eleven; Ger-Their banks are solid and their man Evangelical, nine; A. M. E. eight; Baptist, seven; Progressive Brethren, six; Reformed, six; General Baptist, five; United Presbyterians, four; Moravian,

three; Reformed Presbyterian, one; unknown, thirteen. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The opening of the afternoon session, which began in Tomlinson Hall, found a large crowd of delegates and their friends present. The hall was filled on the lower floor and the galleries had a good sprinkgreat chorus under the direction of Director ling of older members. The session began with more music, led by Professor Bilhorn. conducted by Miss Bertha Johnson, instead | This was followed by an address by Edward C. Clark, of this city. He said, in erty. of Princeton University, made a ringing part: "The growth of the Christian Endeavor movement has resulted in some inevitable changes. This is notably true in the character of the society's weekly devo- questioned the value of the tangible proptional services. In obedience to that part | erty of the company, but to the property presentatand to take some part, aside from | added a large sum, covering the good will singing, in every meeting,' the members | and the Associated Press franchise held by | have faithfully tried to contribute something to each service. In the early years the new experience of young people particimembers, by their very brief remarks, made often in a stumbling fashion, and in the positive bashfulness of the younger "An opportunity, coupled with the capac- | members, who strove earnestly to fulfil their pledge. With the training of the young people in other departments of crease in ability to speak in public, until "The ability to speak impromptu has also reach with the gospel any land, nation, or | climinated the careful study of the subject, formerly thought necessary, until too

"Begin if you will with the 12,000,000 of often we have talks which seem to be made Mexico and consider the 40,000,000 of South | for no other purpose than to fill up time America, the 170,000,000 of Africa, the 9,000,000 and to exploit the speaker's ability. Better of Persia, the 200,000,000 of India, Siam, a stammering testimony, with knees trem-Australia and the East Indies, the 8,000,000 bling and voice quivering, with that chokof Korea, the 40,000,000 of Japan and the ing sensation in the throat, perhaps gra-400,000,000 of China lying open for the church | matically incorrect, but which comes from to enter to-day. Opportunity is blazing in the heart, rather than well-rounded the sky. Will the church seize the opportu- speeches, replete with rhetorical effect, de- | matter to these towns in a hurry," said Mr. nity for doing a piece of work which is of livered with the ability of an orator, but | McGuire, of the traction company, last

"The reading of carefully prepared essays or long quotations from what others tionable. God never opens the door until have said about the subject is another detthe church is prepared to enter. He never | riment to a successful meeting. What is with the capacity of 23,000,000,000 of money our services-not the pompous personality power in the United States alone, with a to be seen and heard of men, but the per-

night, if we would let Him so control our | moralize or not speak at all. I fear such a ves, and make it possible for us to accom- one is not growing in the Christian life, and the soul that does not grow is in "But what is the meaning of all this? dangerous condition. Let us get out of sponding responsibility. The strength of world about us, study the word, trust God,

goodness and love. "Specially arranged programmes may preclude this testimony from every meet- Lon Henderson Found Guilty and Will ing, but above all let us emphasize it at our monthly consecration meetings. This we gather up the treasures of our experiences and bring them into this meeting to help, inspire and strengthen our weaker grateful hearts for His mercies, encourrenewed consecration to His service, we P. Morton Lodge of Colored Odd Fellows, will go forward to greater victories for

MISS LE BARRON HEARD. Miss Frances Le Barron, of Chicago, junior superintendent of the Illinois Union, followed with a short address on "The Elder Brother and Sister." She said in part: "Boys and girls are imitators, hence it behooves the elder brothers and sisters to walk carefully and prayerfully. The older Endeavorers ought to offer their services to the often-times overworked and undervalued junior superintendent. It is asking a chorus number and a solo by Mr. Bilhorn, | duct the meeting, keep the various committees at work, visit all the absentees, in-

into the fold. "As the elder brother and sister in the family have care and thought for the At the Y. W. C. A. a noon meeting will be | younger members, so in our general society work the Young People's Society The general committee has received many | should be a foster parent to the junior and requests from city churches for visitors to intermediate societies. Plan union meethave been received, but no assignments professional people in your church, as physicians, lawyers, etc., use their talent to inspire and benefit the boys and girls. of the state organization. The sentiment | In their fun. As these juniors come into the church have special work for them to do. is greater care for its young converts. When they are taken into the church is the time they should be put into regular train-

> "We ought to have more 'socials to save.' These should not be like the social one society gave which they called a 'Conversatione.' This turned out to be such a formal event that one who was present said it was misnamed and should have been called a 'Come-and-sit-alonee.'

> or tired mothers in our city tenements. Plan excursion trips to the country. Scatter flowers where there is little but povwork is one of the most blessed departments of Christian Endeavor activity in

> the large cities. "The great need of the day is not more children, but elder brothers and sisters who will accept Christ's command 'Feed my The church of the future mands that we train the young. At a convention of the Liquor Dealers' Association it was declared from the platform 'Our trade demands the boys,' and they might have added the girls. Can we refuse to accept our responsibility in claiming these same boys and girls for Christ? Save a man and you save a unit; save a boy and you save a whole multiplication

> A CONFERENCE HELD. The meeting closed at the end of Miss Le Barron's address. This was done in order to allow the local delegates to take visitors to places of interest in the city, and on the outskirts. Many of the delegates hurried to trolley cars and rode to Fairview, Garfield and Riverside Parks.

on the stage and held a short conference among themselves. This was done to bring before the members the fact that the Christian Endeavor societies of the Christian churches of Indiana will hold an annual convention at Bethany Park, July 28, It was also announced that the meeting place for the business men's noonday meeting had been changed from the vacant the English Hotel.

THE REGISTRATION.

Fully Two Thousand Expected in the City This Morning.

The registration board yesterday ansounced that eight hundred delegates had seived from Muncie that the societies there had chartered two cars on the interurban ine and a large crowd would come from | Room 3. that city this morning. It was said last night that by this morning the total attendance would be above two thousand. After the meeting yesterday afternoon reports from the committees having in charge the various noon meetings were read. It was said the largest meeting was held in the Big Four shops at Brightwood. Nearly three hundred workmen attended The meeting began with singing and two ten-minute talks were given by prominent speakers. At the close eight workmen held up their hands and pledged themselves to change their methods of living. At the Parry Manufacturing Company's plant, on South Illinois street, another large meeting was held; also at the E. C. Atkins & Co. saw works, on South Illinois

In the Lieber building, at Meridian and Georgia streets, a meeting was held for business men. It was conducted by President C. S. Medbury, of Angola. His subject was "Book and the Man." Professor Bilhorn, assisted by a number of singers, furnished music. S. D. Gordon, of Cleveland, conducted a meeting at the Y. W. C. A. at noon. It was for the young women who take their noon lunch there. The rooms were crowded and much interest was shown in the meeting.

GOOD WILL NOT TAXABLE.

The Supreme Court Sustains Decision in the News Case.

The Supreme Court yesterday decided the case of William H. Hart and others against Delavan Smith and others, known as "The Indianapolis News" case. The auditor sued the News company on behalf of the State Tax Board to collect taxes on assessments made on the "good will" of the News prop-

good will of a business under Indiana law cannot be taxed. The State Board had not valuation returned by the News it had

the company. The lower court found in favor of the paper and its decision is sustained by the the remainder in fee. higher court. Good will, the decision says, coming within the statute providing for | Court taxation and the assessment of taxes. The decision did not hold that the Associated Press franchise could not be taxed, but it said that its value had not been set out in be taxed at what it is worth. The attorneys for the paper had held that the franchise should be considered as an expense rather than as an asset of the company. Winter & Winter, for the paper,

INTERURBAN EXPRESS CARS.

They Will Be Put in Use Monday by

showed that the Indiana law does not pro

vide a method for taxing good will and that

no other newspaper or other property had

been so taxed.

Union Traction Company. Beginning with Monday the Union Tracpress cars on its lines connecting this city with important towns in the gas belt. "These cars will mean frequent and speedy service to those who want to send express

The cars were manufactured at the company's shops in Anderson and are models of | which he owned at the time of his death, their kind. There will be an express mes- 3. A will does no possess any of the elesenger and motorman in charge. The cars length outside and forty-three feet inside. executes it and the beneficiaries therein The height above the rail is fourteen feet. named. 4. While a specific legacy may be

BOOKS UNIQUE

COLORED ODD FELLOWS' TREAS-URER IN CRIMINAL COURT.

Serve an Indefinite but Long Term.

Samuel Smith, former treasurer of the O. is on trial in the Criminal Court on the charge of embezzling. His accounts are short \$247, it is said. Smith does not deny the shortage, but he asserts that he misappropriated none of the lodge's funds.

bequeathed and in such case the legatee to

whom the specific legacy was devised takes

4236. Moore vs. Smith. Hamilton C. C.

Affirmed. Black, J.-Where a mortgagee of

certain grain seeks and represents to a

purchaser thereof that there was no lien

upon such property, but that the mort-

gageor owed him a certain amount and such

purchaser is induced to buy the grain and

pays the amount such mortgagee repre-

sented as due him, he cannot thereafter

foreclose his mortgage against such pur-

of such mortgagee and fully performed

3998. C. & E. I. R. R. Co. vs. Lee. Wells

C. C. Reversed. Robinson, J.-It is error

to instruct a jury that railroad companies

are bound to "use their highest care in

providing persons in the employ of such

companies a reasonable safe place to do

the work required of them," for they are

only required to exercise ordinary skill and

Petition for rehearing overruled.

Petition for rehearing overruled.

3394. Voght Machine Co vs. Walter Co.

3495. Guy vs. Liberenz. DeKalb C. C.

3718. P., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Co. vs. Ma-

honey. Howard S. C. Petition for rehear-

4313 Syfers vs. Kaiser. Tipton C. C.

4369. Burke vs. Barrett. Vigo C. C. Ad-

4459. Malott vs. Sullivan. Marion S. C.

4491. Chicago & Southeastern Railway

Company vs. Charles Kinney et al. Put-

4459. Volney T. Malott, receiver T. H. &

I. Railroad Company, vs. John M. Sullivan.

nam C. C. Transferred from S. C., No. 19771.

Miami S. C. Appellee's motion to dismiss.

RECENT LEGAL OPINIONS.

-Australian Ballot-Rights of Voters .-

to vote for whom he pleases, or whether

under the Australian ballot law his right

can lawfully be limited to voting for some

person only whose name is on the ticket,

is a question which is growing in interest

and difficulty. In the very recent case of

Chamberlin vs. Wood, decided by the Su-

preme Court of South Dakota, it is held

by a majority of the court that the Legis-

lature, in enacting an election law, may

lawfully provide that no vote shall be

counted which is not made by checking

a name already printed on the official bal-

lot, and that such a limitation involves no

unlawful restriction upon the voter's con-

stitutional rights. The right to vote is not

a natural one, but a right conferred by

the law, and that, unless restrained by ex-

press constitutional prohibition, the Leg-

islature may impose such regulations as it

deems necessary to promote the public in-

-Mining Law-Statute of Limitations .-

occasion, in a late case, to pass upon the

vexed question as to the time when the

statute of limitations begins to run, where

there has been a failure to leave sufficient

supports to maintain the surface, whether

from the time the mineral is removed, or

from the time when the surface subsides.

The court held that the statute begins to

run from the former date, so that in the

case at bar there could be no recovery

where there had been no subsidence un-

til after the statutory period had expired.

so conflicting that the law could not be

tion.-

The defendant issued to the plaintiff a

transaction. Defendant paid the check to

his title. An action was brought for the

amount of the check, and it was held that

the plaintiff was entitled to recover. This

ished principle that the courts will leave

where their unlawful acts have placed

where securities are given is seen in the

following case: Where a bank check is

given in payment of losses incurred in a

paying the check, or ordering it canceled

and surrendered. [Dringall vs. State Bank,

-Municipal Corporations-Statutory Lia-

bility.-

purpose of rescuing her child, who had

theumatic fever as a consequence of the

exposure, and sued the city for damages

caused by its negligence in leaving the

cover off the man-hole. Held, that the

city was not liable. The city's liability

arises only under the statute requiring it

to keep streets reasonably safe for trav-

elers. The plaintiff abandoned her position

as a traveler when she voluntarily entered

the basin and left the traveled portion of

the highway. [Kelley vs. City of Boston,

MINING PROPERTY SOLD.

Indiana-Sonora Company Associated

with Phelps-Dodge Syndicate.

S. E. Morss, Dr. Henry Jameson and

the first part of the week in that city in ne-

the Cananea mountains, Sonora, Mexico.

The parties purchasing the property are

the well-known Phelps-Dodge Company,

one of the largest and best known miners

and copper producers in the world. By this

deal they become the owners of a large in-

terest in the Indiana-Sonora mines and

have associated with them the former own-

ers of the properties. The exact terms of

the purchase are not stated, but include a

cash payment and the retention by the for-

mer owners of a large proportion of the

themselves with the Phelps-Dodge people,

largely because of that company's excellent

producing mines in the world and their facil-

itles for developing and working properties

of this character are equal to those of any

like concern. The Indianapolis men inter-

ested are S. E. Morss, Dr. Henry Jameson,

Hugh J. McGowan, Peter H. Pernot and H.

S. New, and associated with them were

Crawford Fairbanks, of Terre Haute: John

McCarthy, of Chicago; Barsey Curtis, of

Boston, and L. Lindsay, of Los Angeles, by

whom the mines included in the sale were

PROPER PROVISION.

originally discovered.

fallen through an open man-hole in the

Plaintiff, who entered a sewer for the

North Dakota.]

lief, either by enjoining the bank from

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania had

Whether a voter has an absolute right

-New Suits .-

Franklin vs. Lee. Vanderburg S.

care in such matters

ing overruled

Certiorari granted.

ditional time granted.

Motion to dismiss sustained.

chaser who acted upon the representations

his part of the contract of purchase.

The attorneys and the judge formed an auditing committee yesterday afternoon and went over Smith's books. The system with which they had been kept was discovered to be unique, but it seemed due to ignorance rather than determined irregularity on Smith's part. He said that he had invented the system and that the officers of the lodge never had made any objection to it. The case will be continued this morn-

LOTS OF TIME FOR HENDERSON.

He Probably Will Be Kept in Prison

Over Fourteen Years. Lon Henderson will spend many years in prison. Yesterday afternoon a jury in the Criminal Court found him guilty of assault Rush C. C. Petition for rehearing overand battery with intent to kill and his sentence for that will be from two to fourteen years in the Michigan City Prison. The specific offense was trying to kill Police Captain Hyland. Judge Alford will issue charges, and they probably will keep him in prison for the full fourteen years. After that he may be tried for shooting Patrolman Alberts. He will be taken to prison early next week.

Petition for Writ of Error.

Attorney Horace Smith, acting for County Auditor Harry B. Smith, applied to the "Train these young members to be true Supreme Court yesterday for a writ of the Supreme Court of the United States, Following the singing there was silent erty and suffering. This Flower Mission the grant of the writ of error by the Supreme Court being the first step. The decision of the lower court, that the mortgage deduction law is constitutional, was affirmed by the Supreme Court yesterday, this being the third time within a few weeks that the case has been in court.

Mistook Their Debtor.

Justice Stout yesterday gave a judgment for \$3.20 to Ova B. Hough against the Suesz Brothers, furniture repairers. Mrs. Hough had paid the repairers that amount for work done on furniture. Later another court learned that the Suesz Brothers had charged Mrs. Hough for work done for a person living in the same brick row of houses that she does and had mistaken their debtor.

Receiver for Wall Paper Store. Charles Reagen, of the Security Trust

Company, yesterday was appointed by When the hall was cleared the delegater Judge Carter to be receiver of the wall from the Chirstian churches assembled paper store owned and sold by James W. Crewes. The stock will be disposed of and the proceeds divided among the creditors.

THE COURT RECORD.

SUPERIOR COURT. Room 1-John L. McMaster, Judge. Laura B. Douglass vs. Williard Carter et al. On trial by court. CIRCUIT COURT.

Henry Clay Allen, Judge. In re, application of Charles H. Schafer | Pardee, 200 Pa., 474.] for a liquor license. From Commissioners' Court. Additional evidence heard.

CRIMINAL COURT. Fremont Alfred, Judge. Lon Henderson. Found guilty by jury of assault and battery with intent to kill. Samuel Smith; embezzlement; pleads not guilty. On trial by court.

NEW SUITS. 63877. Christian Bock vs. Anna Barbara holding is striking in view of the multi-Birk et al.; demand \$600. Superior Court. tude of cases supporting the well-estab-11889. Alice A. Vanscyoc vs. Jacob Vanthe parties to a prohibited transaction scyoe; divorce. Circuit Court. Emma M. Potts vs. Samuel J. them. The application of this principle

HIGHER COURTS' RECORD.

Potts; divorce. Superior Court, Room 1.

SUPREME COURT 19825. Hart vs. Smith. Marion S. C. Af-Gillett, J.-1. The good will of a business is not subject to taxation. 2. The power of taxation is vested in the legisative department of the State. 3. A tax cannot be laid unless the General Assemoly selects the particular species of property to bear the burden of taxation. Good will is not in and of itself property,

but it is an incident that may attach to,

or, in some cases, be connected with prop-Smith vs. State of Indiana. Marion Affirmed. Gillett, J.-Affirmed upon the authority of appellant against appellees, decided at the November term, 1901 19860. Bruning vs. Golden. Jefferson C. C. Affirmed Monks, J.-1. A special administrator appointed under Section 2093, Burns, 1901, is in duty bound to proceed with the collection of debts, the sale of personal property and the payment of claims against the estate the same as is required of an administrator of an intestate, and have the same as near ready for settlement and distribution by the time the will contest is determined as is possible. 2. A judgment that the costs be paid out of an estate fixes the liability of the estate and is not subject to collateral attack. 3 When an administrator exercises reasonable care and good faith in prosecuting and | Hugh J. McGowan returned from New defending actions of the estate he is en- York at noon yesterday, after having spent titled to have the costs and reasonable expenses thereof allowed as credits in his settlements, even though he may have gotiating the sale of a large interest in the failed in such actions or defenses. 4. Heirs | mining properties of the Indiana-Sonora and legatees are not entitled to anything from their ancestors' estate until the costs of administration have been paid.

19616. Adams vs. Alexander. Marion C. Thomas Taggart, who was with them in Reversed. Dowling, C. J.-Where a the East, returned one day before the deed was made by several cotenants conveying their interest to a third person, By the decision of the Supreme Court the | who held a one-third interest in the real estate, upon the condition that the grantors release and guitclaim to the grantee the real estate during her natural life, the grantee expressly agreeing that she would not in any way encumber or convey such real estate, nor suffer the same to be encumbered or conveyed, pay all taxes, and at her death "all the realty" should go to certain heirs, such grantee by the acceptance of such deed, the grantee conveyed 19771. C. & S. E. Ry. Co. vs. Kinney.

19755. Bolton vs. Clark. Parke C. C. Additional time granted and motion to dismiss postponed until final hearing. 3878. Oster vs. Brol. Benton C. C. Pethe complaint and that if taxed it should tition to transfer to Supreme Court

granted. -Minute.-19755. James M. Bolton vs. William Clark. Parke C. C. Appellant's motion for extension of time to file reply brief. Petition granted to July 29, 1902. Motion to dismiss Taggart, Hiram P. Wasson, B. McCarthy, postponed until final hearing. -New Suit .-

19910. John C. McCleary vs. Silas W Lapham et al. Kosciusko C. C. Record. Assignment of errors. Notices (2) below. Appellant's brief for supersedeas. Super-APPELLATE COURT.

4346. New Albany Traction Company vs.

Powell, Jefferson C. C. Affirmed. Wiley,

C. J.-1. Where a person by will bequeathed tion Company of Indiana will install ex- to an heir a certain number of shares of Senator Fairbanks's Plan to Build the stock in a corporation and dies owning a less number of shares than bequeathed the Canal with Bonds. bequest is a special legacy and such heir Boston Herald. is not entitled to have the difference between the amount owned and that be Senator Fairbanks's suggested amendquested purchased by the executor and dement to the isthmian canal bill, to the effect livered to such heir as to make up the full | that the money needed for its construction amount of the bequest. 2. A will only should be raised by the issue of bonds, speaks from the time of the testator's death and it can only operate on property | seems to have encountered from certain | cific oceans, is of not the least commercial members of the Senate an entirely unwarranted opposition. Regardless of the route ments of a contract and there are no contries the impossible. Think of a church needed is more of the personal element in are described as being forty-five feet in tractional relations between the one who selected for canal construction, it is safe to struct a great public work which is to be say that, even if Congress agrees upon a machinery of 140,000,000 of members, and over 100,000 various young people's organiwith a membership of 5 500,000 to 100,000 with a membership of 5 500,000 to 100,000 to 100, tations, with a membership of 5,500,000. in our meetings as to our experiences of motors of seventy-five-horse power each. | dispose of the thing or specific property | the canal will be built and ready for com- | bility will never be recovered in tolls, fall | "conscience" receipt.

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...Topics in the Churches...

TO THE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O

SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON AND CHRISTIAN

ENDEAVOR WORK. commencer and a second a second and a second a second a second and a second a second a second a second a seco

Lesson xiii, June 29, 1902-Review of

the Second Quarter. it deals with "origins." It is the Genesis of the New Testament. Its theme is the planting of Christianity-the evolution of the church. Its style is that of the current and popular white and black picture in which the fewest possible strokes make an eye-catching and pleasing creation. Luke modestly calls his book a tract. Brevity is its characteristic. There are but twenty-eight scant chapters. It can be read a single sitting. Forty-five minutes suffice. But great riches are in this little room.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON.

It covers a period of only thirty years. Yet how incomparable its contents! What sermons! The court cited several English cases, but What miracles! What photographic reflections declared that the cases in England were of apostolic life! It has the witching charm of considered as settled there. [Noonan vs. all "origins" and books of genesis. A book of acts indeed-"a history of striking deeds!" -Checks Indorsed for Illegal Considera-If for no other reason, the fifth part in the New Testament would be of incalculable value, because it contains the only original biography. cashier's check, which plaintiff indorsed and delivered to a gambler in a gambling consent the grandest character of human history, the indorsee after notice of the defect in next to the man of Nazareth himself. Seventeen out of twenty-eight chapters are consumed in

ethnic character of Hebrewism. A spirit of exgaming contract, equity will not grant rearrogant ecclesiastical pride, an inveterate prejuheathen just as cordially despised the Jews. A wall, impenetrable, adamantine, divided the two. No human means could raze that wall Acts shows how it was laid as low as the wall of Jericho, though not so suddenly. For a time the Hebrew Christians thought the heathen must traveled portion of the street, contracted | come to them via the Hebrew Church and its ordinance. But the conversion of Cornelius, the

> prejudice of the heathen toward anything Jewish, and captured their hearts. Acts gives us the lovely picture of these two mutually repellent factions fused into an ecclesiastical brotherhood, and actually seated together in a "feast of love"-a result that can only be accounted for upon the hypothesis that Christianity is divine.

It has been commonly supposed that Luke's narrative lacked order; that it was a species of desultory reminiscence; but it has remained for our immortal Whedon, aided by suggestions of the elder Baumgarten, to find the philosophy of the Acts of the Apostles. "As Luke's gospel shows how Christianity was presented to the world in the person of Christ, so the Acts must Copper and Mining Company, situated in show how it was founded in the world through the instrumentality of His chosen apostles and preachers." The following is Whedon's analy-I. The Pentecostal Church; or, Christianity

> within the Jews. Typical Character-Peter; Typical City-Jerusalem. II. The Transition Church-From Jews to Gentiles. Typical Character-Philip; Typical

> City-Antioch. III. Church among the Gentiles. Typical Character-Paul; Typical City-Rome. A PREVIEW OF THE NEXT HALF-YEAR.

We lay down regretfully the little text-book which has been our delightful and fruitful study for the past half-year, the principles of which stock. The company has had a number of year, but after careful consideration the In place of it we take up books recording events gentlemen interested preferred to associate which transpired a millennium and a half earlier -doings which relate to a "dispensation" called "old," and certainly now closed; a narrative of standing in the business world. This concern already owns some of the greatest circumstances which at best bear upon our times and ourselves only indirectly and in a figurative way. It is the story, first, of a race in its kindergarten age, and of God mercifully adapting himself thereto in use of object lessons; of type Wm. H. Schmidt, E. L. Cothrell, Thomas and symbol; a law written on stone tablets;

mercial service. There are some large

undertakings which require years for their Pacific railroad, and, as to that matter, those that have since been constructed, recompleted ends of the road were actively utilized for business purposes up to the formed; in other words, as fast as the tracks were laid the completed sections of the road were put to business use. In a less degree it is probable that when the Erie canal was constructed the waterway was made use of for local purposes before it was possible to use it as a through route from the great lakes to the Hudson river. But a canal at the isthmus, having for its channel between the Atlantic and the Pautility until it is entirely completed and vessels can freely pass from one end of it to the other. We are, therefore, to conof not the least value to us for at least ten

la tabernacle significant in itself, as well as in its furniture and ritual. There are the stupid backslidings of the calf-worship, of Nadab and Abihu, of the spy-sending. There is the rise of the military heroes-Joshua, Caleb and Gideon; and of the close of the order of judges in person of Samuel-first of the prophets-and the institution of monarchy by his hands. There is a sweet interlude in the prose-poem of Ruth and Naomi, the loveliest pastoral ever written. But upon the background of the whole half-year's study rises the colossal figure of Moses, most towering personality of the Old Testamentevery step of his brilliant career, from Sinalwhere God gave him the law and the model of the Tabernacle-to Pisgah, where he pillowed his head on the bosom of God in death. Each majestic and significant scene is sketched by a

master hand. CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic for June 29: National Pros-

perity-Prov. xiv, 34; Deut. vi, 10-13. Is Solomon's word true, "Righteousness exalteth a nation?"

"Perhaps," says the "practical" politician, 'righteousness exalts a nation in the opinion of heaven; but it has nothing to do with a cation's rating among financiers, in commerce, or in war. Where is the balance of trade? For what interest can the nation borrow? Those are

the questions.' If the "practical" politician is right, the pinion of heaven has no influence on the fortunes of earth. But the "practicall" politician is entirely mistaken.

Not all the gold in our banks is an asset so valuable as the reputation for national honesty. Though our army and navy were increased ten imes, they would be powerless were we known as a cowardly people. However fertile our valleys, men would not

government unjust and tyrannical. An unrighteous people can transform into a desert a land once flowing with milk and honey. That is what has happened to Palestine under

emigrate thither in such vast numbers were our

the rule of the Turk. A righteous people can take the most bleak and barren country and render it a glory and a power in the world. That is what the Pilgrims and Puritans did in New England.

It is no accident of geography that the Christian nations rule the world. If the Germans and not the Chinese had dwelt through all these ages in China, that marvelously rich region would have been the focus of the world. It is no accident that, of the Christian nations, the most prosperous and powerful are the Protestant. It is because their religion is the purest. South America possesses natural advantages unique and supreme, but Catholicism has cast its blight over the continent. Italy and Spain, were it not for their religion, would guite certainly be more prosperous than Germany and Holland. The chief element in national prosperity is national character, and the chief element in national

character is religion. If this is true, is it not strange that we hear so little about religion in our legislative bodies, our political conventions and our newspapers? When a new measure is introduced, should not the very first question be, "Is it right?" Not, "Is it in accordance with the law of the land?" but, "Is it in accordance with the law of God?" Not, "Will it make us richer, more powerful?" Not, "Will it bring more votes to our party?" but, "Will this measure have the blessing of God, which means all other bless-

ings imaginable?" There are men in our national councils who ask the right question first; but they are far too few. They are few, because so few of the voters ask the right questions first.

It is folly to expect our rulers to rise above the level of the people from which they spring. If our chief thought is for party, for prejudice, for national vainglory, for dollars and cents, theirs will also be.

And so let each citizen say to himself, "My country's prosperity depends upon me. Upon my intelligent knowledge of affairs and men. Upon the clearness of my conscience, the purity of my motives, the prompt courage of my obedience to the divine law. God help me to be a man, for

my country's sake!"

AMOS R. WELLS.

upon those who are to benefit by its construction, rather than upon those who to execution which are of partial value during | quite a degree, in the order of nature, will the stages of construction. The original before long have ceased to have an active interest in business matters? If the cost of constructing the canal is met by issues quired years of time to build, but the two of bonds to be redeemed in ten, twenty or thirty years from this time, then the canal will be paid for by those who are to enjoy time that the connection between them was | its use, entirely apart from the matter of returns received in the form of tolls. If, however, the cost of the canal is met by annual appropriations made from money in the treasury, the present generation will be needlessly taxing themselves in order to provide great public facilities which to a large degree they are not to enjoy, when in equity the burden of expense should fall upon the next generation. Senator Faironly purpose the establishment of a ship banks's amendment will prevail, and that the needs of building the canal will not be permitted to stand in the way of a proper

The 75 cents conscience money returned to the city by a laborer who stole a shovel years to come, and the question naturally at Garfield Park was turned into the gen-

reduction of our national taxes.